

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

M E S S A G E

FROM THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, with an agreement of the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache Indians for the cession of certain lands in the Territory of Oklahoma.

JANUARY 4, 1893.—Read and referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs and ordered to be printed.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith for the consideration of Congress a communication of the 23d of December, 1892, from the Secretary of the Interior, accompanied by an agreement concluded by and between the Cherokee Commission and the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians in the Territory of Oklahoma for the cession of certain lands, and for other purposes.

BENJ. HARRISON.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
January 4, 1893.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, December 23, 1892.

The PRESIDENT:

I have the honor to submit herewith an agreement made and entered into by and between the Cherokee Commission and the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians in Oklahoma Territory for the cession of the tract of country on which they reside, and also a report of the said Commission transmitting the agreement.

The accompanying report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated the 17th ultimo, contains, in brief, the provisions of the agreement. He states that he does not favor the approval of the tenth article of the agreement so far as it grants to Lieut H. L. Scott, U. S. Army, and George D. Day, Indian agent, all the benefits in land only, the same as if members of the tribe, but that he does not object to the adoption of the 18 persons who have married into the tribes. He also

expresses the opinion that the Choctaws and Chickasaws will doubtless assert their claim to compensation, as they did to the lands ceded by the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, and states that this claim will amount to some \$3,086,116.25. No provision is made in the bill herewith presented for such compensation.

I also inclose a supplemental report of the Cherokee Commission, dated 16th instant, concerning the law relating to Indian depredation claims, approved March 3, 1891, in which reasons are assigned for recommending that provision be made in the acts ratifying this and other agreements negotiated by the Commission to the effect that the moneys to accrue under these agreements shall not be subjected to the payment of Indian depredation claims, but that the Indians shall receive the same in the manner contemplated and agreed upon.

Concurring in this recommendation of the Cherokee Commission, I have requested the honorable Assistant Attorney-General for this Department to prepare an additional section to the bill formulated by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs ratifying this agreement, providing as follows:

That none of the money, or interest thereon, which is, by the terms of the said agreement to be paid to said Indians, shall be applied to the payment of any judgment that has been, or may hereafter be, rendered under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 3d, 1891, entitled "An act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations."

The letter of the honorable Assistant Attorney-General and the amended draft of the bill is also herewith inclosed.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN W. NOBLE,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, November 17, 1892.

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication dated October 25, 1892, with which you transmit the report of the Cherokee Commission, dated October 22, 1892, submitting an agreement made by the Commission with the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians in Oklahoma Territory for the cession of the reservation or tract of country on which they reside, and request me to give this matter my consideration, and report to you upon the same at as early a day as practicable.

By the first article of the agreement the said Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes, subject to allotments of lands in severalty to the individual members of the tribes, cede, convey, transfer, relinquish, and surrender forever and absolutely without any reservation whatever, expressed or implied, all their claim, title, and interest of every kind and character in and to the lands embraced in the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory:

Commencing at a point where the Washita River crosses the ninety-eighth meridian west from Greenwich; thence up the Washita River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to a point thirty miles, by river, west of Fort Cobb, as now established; thence due west to the north fork of Red River, provided said line strikes said river east of the one-hundredth meridian of west longitude; if not, then only to said meridian line, and thence due south, on said meridian line, to the said north fork of Red River; thence down said north fork, in the middle of the main channel thereof, from the point where it may be first intersected by the lines above described,

to the main Red River; thence down said Red River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to its intersection with the ninety-eight meridian of longitude west from Greenwich; thence north, on said meridian line, to the place of beginning.

By the second article the United States agrees that out of the lands so ceded, etc., by article one, and in part consideration for the cession, each member of said tribes over the age of 18 years shall have the right to select for himself or herself, 160 acres of land to be held in severalty to conform to the legal surveys in boundary; and that the father, or if he be dead, the mother, if members of either of said tribes of Indians, shall have the right to select a like amount of land for each of his or her children under the age of 18 years, and that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or some one by him appointed for the purpose, shall select a like amount of land for each orphan child belonging to either of said tribes under the age of 18 years.

By the third article it is agreed that the land in said reservation shall be classed as grain-growing and grazing land, and that in making selections of lands to be allotted in severalty each and every Indian shall be required to take at least one-half in area of his allotment of grazing lands. It is further agreed that no person shall have the right to make his selection in any part of the reservation that is now used or occupied for military, agency, school, school farm, religious, or other public uses, or in sections 16 and 36 in each Congressional township, except that in cases where any Comanche, Kiowa, or Apache Indian has heretofore made improvements upon and now uses and occupies a part of said sections 16 and 36, such Indian may make his selections within the boundaries so prescribed so as to include his or her improvements, and each Indian is allowed to make his selection within the area provided for allotments so as to include his improvements. It is further agreed that sections 16 and 36 in each Congressional township shall not become subject to homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States and finally sold for public school purposes. It is also agreed that whenever in said reservation any religious society or other organization is now occupying any portion of said reservation for religious or educational work among the Indians, the lands so occupied may be allotted and confirmed to each society or organization not to exceed 160 acres of land to any one society or organization, so long as the same shall be so occupied and used.

The fourth article provides that the allotments shall be selected within ninety days from the ratification of the agreement by Congress, provided that the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion extend the time, and if any Indian shall fail or refuse to make his selection of land in such time, then the allotting agent in charge of the work shall within the next thirty days after such time, make allotments to such Indians, and they shall have the same force and effect as if the selections had been made by the Indians themselves.

The fifth article provides that when allotments shall have been selected and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the title shall be held in trust for the allottees respectively for a period of twenty-five years in the manner and to the extent provided for in the act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stats., 388), and the act amendatory thereof, approved February 28, 1891 (26 Stats., 794), and that at the expiration of said period of twenty-five years, the title thereto shall be conveyed in fee simple to the allottees or their heirs, free of all incumbrances.

By the sixth article, as a further and only additional consideration for the cession, the United States agrees to pay the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians the sum of \$2,000,000, as follows: Two

hundred thousand dollars in cash, to be distributed per capita among the members of said tribes within one hundred and twenty days after the agreement shall have been ratified by the Congress of the United States; \$200,000 to be paid out to said Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in one year after said first payment, and \$100,000 in the same manner in one year from the date of said second payment, the remaining \$1,500,000 to be retained in the Treasury of the United States, placed to the credit of said Indians, and while so retained to draw interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, to be paid to the said Indians per capita annually. Nothing contained in the agreement shall be held to affect in any way any annuities due said Indians under existing laws, agreements, or treaties.

The eighth article (there is no seventh) provides that whenever in said reservation any member of either of the tribes has in pursuance of any laws or under any rules or regulations of the Interior Department taken an allotment, such allotment, at the option of the allottee, shall be confirmed and governed by all the conditions attached to allotments taken under the agreement.

By the ninth article it is agreed that any and all leases made in pursuance of laws of the United States, of any part of said reservation, which may be in force at the time of the ratification of the agreement, shall remain in force the same as if the agreement had not been made.

By the tenth article it is agreed that eighteen persons named, not members by blood of either of the tribes, but who have married into one of them, shall each be entitled to all benefits of land and money conferred by the agreement, and that seven persons, friends of the Indians, who have rendered them valuable services, shall be each entitled to all benefits in land only conferred under the agreement.

The eleventh article provides that the agreement shall be effective only when ratified by the Congress of the United States.

The agreement is signed by 456 persons whom the interpreters certify to be members of said tribes of Indians residing upon the reservation set apart to them in the Indian Territory, and that said subscribers are male adults over the age of 21 years.

Indian Agent George D. Day certifies that there are 562 male adults in the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes.

The title of the Kiowas and Comanches in and to the tract of country ceded by this agreement is derived from the second article of the treaty of October 21, 1867 (15 Stats., 581), with those tribes by which the United States agreed that the tract of country described in the agreement "shall be and the same is hereby set apart for the absolute, undisturbed use and occupation of the tribes herein named and for such other friendly tribes or individual Indians as from time to time they may be willing with the consent of the United States to admit among them." The title of the Apaches is derived from the treaty made with the Kiowas, Comanches and Apaches on the same date (15 Stats., 589, by which the Apaches became incorporated with the Kiowas and Comanches.

The reservation contains 2,968,893 acres. The commissioners report that the Indians will take in allotments about 453,000 acres; that the Washita Mountains, an apparently barren range of rocks with some timber suitable only for posts and firewood, with occasional valleys suitable for agriculture, but to only a limited extent, contain probably 350,000 acres, and that the residue of the lands, about 2,150,000 acres, is represented as above the average for farming and grazing purposes. The Commissioners state that the amount of money agreed

to be paid if applied to the total acreage, less the allotments only, is almost 80 cents per acre, but deducting also the waste of the Washita Mountains it is about 93 cents per acre. They report that these Indians as a rule are much above the average of the uncivilized tribes of the Territory; that many of them live in houses and have fields in cultivation, and are owners of herds and droves of ponies, cattle, and hogs reaching into the hundreds in number.

As to the adoption of certain white men and women by article 10, the Commissioners state that the names were all brought forward in a general council by the Indians themselves who urged that all of them had been useful and instructive to them and had aided them in many ways, some had married into the tribes, many had learned to speak their languages, and all are looked upon by the Indians as members of their great families, and that the plan adopted will give legal sanction to what the Indians deem done as well as they can do it.

In response to a letter of inquiry from this office, Agent Day reports, under date of November 8, 1892, that Emsy S. Smith is white, about 24 years of age, has lived among the Comanches for the last fifteen years and has spent a great deal of her time as interpreter without pay; that David Grantham is white, about 40 years of age, has lived with Quanah Parker, chief of the Comanches, for the last ten years and has rendered very valuable services among the Comanches in teaching them how to farm; that Zanee Adams is white, 1 year old, the daughter of Ex-Agent Adams; that her mother, formerly Miss Whitaker, has spent many years of her life in missionary work among the Indians and that Zanee Adams was adopted by the tribes before he (Day) took charge of the agency; that John T. Hill is white, about 50 years of age, and has spent a great deal of his life among Indians on the Kiowa and other reservations; that J. J. Methvin is white, about 45 years of age, has had charge of the Methodist Mission on the reservation, has rendered valuable services in that line and has the entire confidence of the Indians; that H. L. Scott is white, about 40 years of age, is lieutenant of cavalry at Fort Sill, has been quite successful in the organization of the Indian troops and is liked by the Indians generally; and that George D. Day is white, 40 years of age; that he is the present Indian agent; and that the Indians in council expressed a desire to place his name on the list that he might be induced to take a home and spend his days with them.

The conferring of such benefits upon an officer of the Army and an Indian agent in charge of the persons making the agreement (at the expense of the United States), will, in my opinion, establish a bad precedent. Many agreements have been effected during the present administration, and this is the first time within my knowledge where this has been attempted. If this is allowed we may expect that hereafter the success of negotiations looking to cession of Indian lands, will depend upon benefits conferred upon officers of the Government stationed among the Indians.

I do not object to the adoption of the eighteen persons who have married with the tribes.

At the request of the Indians the Commission agreed to incorporate the following in its report:

The Indians upon this reservation seem to believe (but whether from an exercise of their own judgment or from the advice of others, the Commission can not determine), that their surplus land is worth two and one-half million dollars, and Congress may be induced to give them that much for it. Therefore, in compliance with their request, we report that they desire to be heard through an attorney and a delegation

to Washington upon that question, the agreement signed, however, to be effective upon ratification, no matter what Congress may do with their appeal for the extra one-half million dollars.

Also the following:

The Indians are in receipt by present lessees of parts of this reservation of more than \$75,000 per annum—as we are informed by the United States Indian agent in charge.

It being uncertain when the reservation will be opened to settlement by citizens of the United States generally, it is their very earnest desire, which the Commission has agreed to make known to the President, and through him to Congress, that leases under the law may be continued for their benefit, until said reservation is so opened to settlement, if practicable.

It is to be remarked that the land embraced in this cession is a portion of the Choctaw and Chickasaw leased district, and for which the Choctaws and Chickasaws will doubtless assert their claim to compensation as they did to the lands ceded by the Cheyennes and Arapahoes. Upon the basis of the appropriation made to pay the Choctaws and Chickasaws for the lands which they claimed within the Cheyenne and Arapaho Reservation their claim for lands covered by this cession will amount to some \$3,086,116.25.

The agreement appears to be in proper form and to be properly executed.

The price paid, while considerably in excess of that paid to the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, seems to be fair and reasonable, both to the Government and the Indians, the land being doubtless of better quality than that in the Cheyenne and Arapaho Reservation.

It is perhaps a matter of regret that the funds and interest are to be paid to the Indians per capita instead of being expended for their benefit. Doubtless the Commission found it necessary to make this provision when securing the consent of the Indians, and I do not think objection should be raised to the ratification of the agreement on this account. It may also be remarked that while the provision in regard to the title to be given the Indians for allotments follows closely the provision of the act of February 8, 1887, it does not provide that the President may in his discretion extend the trust period beyond twenty-five years.

The contract refers to all lands ceded as being within the Indian Territory, while as a matter of fact they are all within the Territory of Oklahoma. This, however, is not deemed a material variation, as the lands are otherwise accurately described.

I have prepared the draft of a bill carrying into effect the provisions of this agreement, and have also prepared copies of the papers for transmission to Congress.

It will be seen that I have not provided for the modification of the tenth article so as to reject the adoption of the seven persons before referred to, but have the honor to recommend that the attention of Congress be specially invited to the matter and to the views of this Office thereon.

In case these views meet the approval of Congress it will be necessary to insert a provision agreeably therewith, and that the act shall take effect only upon the acceptance of the modification and changes made by the United States as to article 10 of the agreement by the said tribes of Indians in manner and form as said agreement was assented to.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. MORGAN,
Commissioner.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 16, 1892.*

SIR: The Cherokee Commission has the honor to submit the following supplemental report of the negotiations with the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache Indians, which resulted in the agreement with them concluded on the 21st day of October last, and heretofore submitted for your consideration. The matters contained herein are alike applicable to the agreements heretofore made with the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, the Wichitas and affiliated bands, and the Pawnees. The reasons for not embracing the facts and suggestions herein contained, with the agreements made with said Indians, respectively, is that neither the Indians nor the Commission were advised of the existence of the law relating to Indian depredation claims approved March 3, 1891. The Commission is compelled to say that no one of the agreements could have been concluded had the existence of that law been known.

In conducting such negotiations it is always necessary to state to the Indians the per capita value of the price proposed to be paid and the time of payment, the per capita value of the interest money, and when it will be paid. The Indians' numeration does not extend beyond hundreds. The meaning of a million or a thousand is beyond their comprehension.

The very old Indians were somewhat accustomed to receiving payments in silver—the boxes in which it was conveyed to the place of payment containing \$1,000. In this way they only have an understanding of the meaning of \$1,000, by designating it as a box of money. They have a recollection of the size of such boxes, and such box full of silver is their only measure of \$1,000.

In making the agreements referred to, the Commission was compelled to and did state to the Indians in every case the per capita value of both principal and interest of the price to be paid. Upon the ratification of the agreements the Indians will expect, as they have a right to expect, the payments to be made as stated to them by the Commission and as is stated in the agreements. Any diversion of these funds to any other purpose, such as the payment of depredation claims, would be to them, an act of the worst faith and of the grossest injustice.

It is not the province of the Commission to either condemn or criticize any act of the Congress of the United States, nor does it do so. It does, however, strenuously insist that common justice and good faith requires the funds provided in said agreement to be paid out to or for the Indians in the manner and at the times stated in the agreement and in the councils leading to their execution.

Besides this reason there is another, no less important, and that is the necessities of the Indians in the new condition and relation the Indians are compelled to assume by reason of the agreements.

The Indian takes land in severalty. This land becomes the Indian's home—the residue being opened to public settlement. The Indian is not a provident creature. They are without the necessary means to provide themselves with houses, horses, fences, or other things absolutely essential to the occupation of their homes, as such. The prices agreed to be paid them in the agreement have been largely fixed by their necessities in these particulars, and they must receive as contemplated and agreed upon, or a condition more pitiful than the one they now are in will be their inevitable lot. The Indian will not be impressed with the new idea of progress and development which by the agreement he has adopted.

In concluding these agreements the Commission take this opportunity to state that all the conditions of the new relation the Indians were assuming were explained with the minutest care, but never intimated that a farthing of the price agreed upon would or could be diverted to a use other than those stated in the agreements.

The Indian, by taking land and holding title to it in severalty, becomes by operation of existing law a citizen of the United States. The Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians in the Indian Territory became citizens of the United States early in this year or perhaps sooner, but there was promised to them the right to tribal lands and funds. It may become a serious question whether Congress can give to the Court of Claims jurisdiction over the property in money of a citizen of the United States resident in a distant Territory. The members of the other tribes will become citizens of the United States upon the ratification of the agreements with them, respectively, and the allotment of land to them, according to their provision.

These conditions and suggestions are sufficient to warrant, in the opinion of the Commission, a careful consideration of them by Congress, and the establishment of some plan by which the Indian may receive what he has contracted to receive, and the Government of the United States not be a despoiler of the hopes of a better life that the Indians have been led to adopt.

In view of the premises, as far as it is proper, the Commission earnestly recommends that provisions be made in the acts ratifying said agreements for the Indians to receive the money in the manner contemplated and agreed upon.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

DAVID H. JEROME,

WARREN G. SAYRE,

Of the Cherokee Commissioners.

The PRESIDENT.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Washington, December 21, 1892.

SIR: In accordance with your request, I have examined the draft of a bill prepared by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to ratify an agreement made by the Cherokee Commission with the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians in Oklahoma Territory, for the cession of the tract of country on which they reside, and also the report of the Commissioner and accompanying papers.

I have changed the draft, as submitted, by setting forth in full in section 4 thereof, the titles of the acts of Congress therein referred to. I have also prepared an additional section to said bill, incorporating therein the provisions that none of the money to be paid to the Indians under said agreement shall be applied to the payment of any judgment rendered, or to be rendered, under the provisions of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stats., 851), as recommended by the supplemental report of said Commission, of December 16, 1892.

I fully agree with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs that the conferring of the benefits provided for in article 10 of said agreement, upon an officer of the Army, and an Indian agent in charge of the tribe of Indians interested in the negotiations, ought not to be ap-

proved, for the reasons stated by the Commissioner, and that the attention of Congress should be especially directed to this provision of said agreement.

The papers submitted are herewith returned.

Very respectfully,

GEO. H. SHIELDS,
Assistant Attorney-General.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

ANADARKO, OKLA., *October 22, 1892.*

SIR: The Cherokee Commission has the honor to report, in pursuance of law, the successful termination of negotiations with the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians in this Territory for the relinquishment to the United States of all their claim, right, title, and interest in and to the reservation occupied by them, which was created by the terms of what is known as the Medicine Lodge treaty, proclaimed by the President, August 25, 1868.

The reservation contains 2,968,893 acres. The Indians, under the agreement which is inclosed, will take in allotments about 453,000 acres. The Wichita Mountains, an apparently barren range of rocks with some timber suitable only for posts and firewood, with occasional valleys suitable for agriculture but of very limited extent, contain probably 350,000 acres. This acreage, however, is an estimate based on information only rather than actual knowledge.

The white man's inclination, and it seems determination, to attach great value to the possessions of Indians, will not yield to the suggestion that these mountains are not filled with rich deposits of those minerals, the existence of which, anywhere, excites his cupidity and arouses his energies—although a thorough search for twenty years by skilled and unskilled hands and eyes, has developed scarcely a trace of any of them.

The residue of the land, about 2,150,000 acres, is represented as above the average for farming and grazing purposes; and the portions traversed by the Commission tend strongly to confirm it in the belief that such representations are true.

The amount of money agreed to be paid is \$2,000,000, which if applied to the total acreage, less the allotments only, is almost 80 cents per acre, but deducting also the waste of the Wichita Mountains, the price per acre is about 93 cents.

In this connection it is proper to add that the Commission agreed with the Indians to incorporate the following in their report, which is now done:

The Indians upon this reservation seem to believe (but whether from an exercise of their own judgment or from the advice of others the Commission can not determine), that their surplus land is worth two and one-half million dollars, and Congress may be induced to give them that much for it. Therefore, in compliance with their request, we report that they desire to be heard through an attorney and a delegation to Washington upon that question, the agreement signed, however, to be effective upon ratification, no matter what Congress may do with their appeal for the extra half million dollars.

The Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches as a rule are much above the average of the uncivilized tribes of this Territory. Many of them live in houses, have fields in cultivation, and are the owners of herds and droves of ponies, cattle, and hogs, reaching into the hundreds in numbers.

The owners of these herds and droves, however, either from habit, interest, excitement, or an inclination to visit, regularly attend the ration issues, not at all reluctant to claim their full share thereof.

An impetus to the desire to live in houses has been given by the present agent, George D. Day, who is doing great good among them in inducing them to seek permanent locations for homes, provide the lumber at the place, and he, the agent, aids as far as he can in furnishing carpenters to erect the houses. During the present summer, Mr. Day informs the Commission, nearly fifty families have thus been taken from tepees into homes.

This circumstance made it easier to overcome the general opposition the Indian has to taking allotments and owning land in severalty.

The Commission arrived at Fort Sill, from Ponca, on the 19th day of September last, when negotiations with that tribe, for the time being, were suspended, and work with the tribes here was entered upon.

Councils continued from day to day until three hundred and fifty signatures to the agreement were secured. Then, on the 19th inst., at the request of the Indians, the Commission moved to this place, the seat of the agency, and near which the Kiowas and Apaches abide.

Councils were held until to-day, when, having secured the signatures to the agreement of more than three-fourths of all the male adults of the tribes occupying the reservation, the agreement was concluded.

It will be noticed that the conditions of this agreement are the usual ones found in agreements of like sort, with but two features to which particular attention is invited:

First. Article IX provides for continuing in force all valid contracts for leasing privileges which may be in existence at the time the contract may be ratified by Congress. This the Commission agreed to, at the very earnest demand of the Indians. The Commission was aware of the condition in such leases, that such contracts should terminate whenever the United States might acquire the title to the lands in the reservation and desire to use them for public settlement, but, as the leases are for but one year at a time under the agreement made, the lands could not be made ready to open to general settlement before the valid existing leases would expire.

That the Indians might enjoy the use of their lands to the last moment, the Commission agreed to put the following in their report:

The Indians are in receipt by present leases of parts of this reservation of more than \$75,000 dollars per annum, as we are informed by the United States Indian agent in charge.

It being uncertain when the reservation will be opened to settlement by citizens of the United States generally, it is their very earnest desire, which the Commission has agreed to make known to the President, and through him to Congress, that leases under the law may be continued for their benefit until said reservation is so opened to settlement, if found practicable.

Second. Article X provides practically for the full adoption of some white men and women into the tribes. They had no law or custom, at least none recognized by the Government, that the Commission is advised of, by which such adoption could be lawfully made; others, to whom the Indians were not so firmly attached, are partially adopted, that is, are given the benefits, in land only, conferred by the agreement.

These names were all brought forward in a general council by the Indians themselves, who urged that all of them had been useful and instructive to them, had aided them in many ways; some had married into the tribes, many had learned to speak their languages, and all are looked upon by the Indians themselves as members of their great

family. The plan adopted will give legal sanction to what the Indians deem done, as well as they can do it. Therefore, the Commission inserted the article in the agreement.

The inclosed certificate of the agent shows the adult male population of the tribes to be 562, and 456 sign the agreement.

The Commission is gratified with the conclusion of an agreement with these people, for the reason that everybody who mingled with them, or who lived near them, predicted failure.

Of the work assigned to this Commission by the law creating it, the Osages, Kaws, Poncas, Otoes and Missourias, and the Pawnees of the uncivilized tribes; and the Seminoles, the Creeks, and the Choctaws and Chickasaws of the civilized tribes are yet to be treated with.

Attention is respectfully invited to article 2 of the treaty proclaimed August 25, 1868. It determines the title held by these tribes in their reservation:

The United States agrees that the following district of country * * * shall be and the same is hereby set apart for the absolute and undisturbed use and occupation of the tribes herein named, and for such other friendly tribes or individual Indians as, from time to time, they may be willing, with the consent of the United States, to admit among them, etc.

This was their title, and this is the title acquired by the United States by the present agreement.

It is a pleasure to the Commission to take this opportunity to express its obligation to Col. Carpenter at Fort Reno and to Maj. Wagner at Fort Sill for the prompt and generous manner in which they rendered assistance in transportation and otherwise to the Commission.

The Commission also desires to express its gratification with the generous aid and assistance of the United States Indian Agent, George D. Day, in the labors resulting in the agreement.

We have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servants,

DAVID H. JEROME,
ALFRED M. WILSON,
WARREN G. SAYRE,
Cherokee Commissioners.

The PRESIDENT.

Articles of agreement made and entered into at Fort Sill, in the Indian Territory, on the _____, by and between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians, in the Indian Territory.

ARTICLE I.

Subject to the allotment of land in severalty to the individual members of the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, as hereinafter provided for, and subject to the conditions hereinafter imposed, and for the considerations hereinafter mentioned, the said Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache Indians hereby cede, convey, transfer, relinquish, and surrender, forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatever, express or implied, all their claim, title, and interest, of every kind and character, in and to the lands embraced in the following described tract of country in the Indian Territory, to wit: Commencing at a point where the Washita River crosses the ninety-eighth meridian west from Greenwich, thence up the Washita River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to a point thirty miles, by river, west of Fort Cobb, as now established; thence due west to the north fork of Red River, provided said line strikes said river east of the one-hundredth meridian of west longitude; if not, then only to said meridian line, and thence due south, on said meridian line, to the said north fork of Red River; thence down said north fork, in the middle of the main channel thereof, from the point where it may be first intersected by the lines above described, to the main Red River; thence down said Red River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to its intersection with the ninety-eighth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich; thence north, on said meridian line, to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE II.

Out of the lands ceded, conveyed, transferred, relinquished and surrendered by Article I hereof, and in part consideration for the cession thereof, it is agreed by the United States that each member of said Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians over the age of eighteen (18) years shall have the right to select for himself or herself one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land to be held and owned in severalty, to conform to the legal surveys in boundary; and that the father, or if he be dead, the mother, if members of either of said tribes of Indians, shall have the right to select a like amount of land for each of his or her children under the age of eighteen (18) years; and that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or some one by him appointed for the purpose, shall select a like amount of land for each orphan child belonging to either of said tribes, under the age of eighteen (18) years.

ARTICLE III.

It is further agreed that the land in said reservation shall be classed as grain-growing and grazing land; and in making selection of lands to be allotted in severalty as aforesaid, each and every Indian, herein provided for, shall be required to take at least one-half in area, of his or her allotments, of grazing land. It is hereby further expressly agreed that no person shall have the right to make his or her selection of land in any part of said reservation that is now used or occupied for military, agency, school, school farm, religious or other public uses, or in sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) in each Congressional Township; except in cases where any Comanche, Kiowa or Apache Indian has heretofore made improvements upon, and now uses and occupies a part of said sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36), such Indian may make his or her selection within the boundaries so prescribed so as to include his or her improvements; it is further agreed that wherever in said reservation any Indian, entitled to take lands in severalty hereunder, has made improvements, and now uses and occupies the land embracing such improvements, such Indian shall have the undisputed right to make his or her selection within the area above provided for allotments, so as to include his or her said improvements.

It is further agreed that said sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) in each Congressional township in said reservation, shall not become subject to homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States and finally sold for public-school purposes. It is hereby further agreed that wherever in said reservation any religious society or other organization is now occupying any portion of said reservation for religious or educational work among the Indians, the land so occupied may be allotted and confirmed to such society or organization, not, however, to exceed one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land to any one society or organization, so long as the same shall be so occupied and used, and such land shall not be subject to homestead entry.

ARTICLE IV.

All allotments hereunder shall be selected within ninety days from the ratification of this agreement by the Congress of the United States, provided the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may extend the time for making such selection; and should any Indian entitled to allotments hereunder fail or refuse to make his or her selection of land in that time, then the allotting agent in charge of the work of making such allotments, shall, within the next thirty (30) days after said time, make allotments to such Indians, which shall have the same force and effect as if the selection were made by the Indian.

ARTICLE V.

When said allotments of land shall have been selected and taken as aforesaid, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the titles thereto shall be held in trust for the allottees, respectively, for the period of twenty-five (25) years, in the time and manner and to the extent provided for in the act of Congress, entitled, "An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes." Approved February 8, 1887. And an act amendatory thereof, approved February 28, 1891.

And at the expiration of the said period of twenty-five (25) years the titles thereto shall be conveyed in fee simple to the allottees, or their heirs, free from all incumbrances.

ARTICLE VI.

As a further and only additional consideration for the cession of territory and relinquishment of title, claim, and interest in and to the lands as aforesaid, the United States agrees to pay to the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache tribes of Indians, in the

Indian Territory, the sum of two million (\$2,000,000) dollars, as follows: Two hundred thousand (\$200,000) dollars in cash, to be distributed per capita, among the members of said tribes within one hundred and twenty (120) days after this agreement shall be ratified by the Congress of the United States; two hundred thousand (\$200,000) dollars to be paid out to said Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in one year after said first payment, and one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars in the same manner in one year from date of second payment, and the remaining one million and five hundred thousand (\$1,500,000) dollars to be retained in the Treasury of the United States, placed to the credit of said Indians, and while so retained, to draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid to the said Indians per capita annually.

Nothing herein contained shall be held to affect in any way any annuities due said Indians under existing laws, agreements, or treaties.

ARTICLE VIII.

It is further agreed that wherever in said reservation any member of any of the tribes of said Indians has, in pursuance of any laws or under any rule or regulations of the Interior Department taken an allotment, such allotment, at the option of the allottee, shall be confirmed and governed by all the conditions attached to allotments taken under this agreement.

ARTICLE IX.

It is further agreed that any and all leases, made in pursuance of the laws of the United States, of any part of said reservation, which may be in force at the time of the ratification, by Congress, of this agreement, shall remain in force the same as if this agreement had not been made.

ARTICLE X.

It is further agreed that the following-named persons, not members by blood of either of said tribes, but who have married into one of the tribes, to wit, Mabel R. Given, Thomas F. Woodward, William Wyatt, Kiowa Dutch, John Nestill, James N. Jones Christian Ke-oh-tah, Edward L. Clark, George Conover, William Dietrick, Ben Roach, Lewis Bentz, Abilene, James Gardloupe, John Sanchez, the wife of Boone Chandler (whose given name is unknown), Emmitt Cox, and Horace P. Jones, shall each be entitled to all the benefits of land and money conferred by this agreement, the same as if members by blood of one of said tribes; and that Emsy S. Smith, David Grantham, Zonee Adams, John T. Hill, J. J. Methvin, H. L. Scott, and George D. Day, friends of said Indians, who have rendered to said Indians valuable services, shall each be entitled to all the benefits, in land only, conferred under this agreement, the same as if members of said tribes.

ARTICLE XI.

This agreement shall be effective only when ratified by the Congress of the United States.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, this sixth day of October, A. D. 1892.

DAVID H. JEROME,
ALFRED M. WILSON,
WARREN G. SAYRE,

Commissioners on the part of the United States.

1. Quanah Parker, his x mark.
2. White man, his x mark.
3. Lone Wolf, his x mark.
4. Tabe manaka, his x mark.
5. Tau-hau, his x mark.
6. Tabby yetchy, his x mark.
7. Kom-alty, his x mark.
8. Cheevers, his x mark.
9. Big Tree, his x mark.
10. White Wolf, his x mark.
11. Joshua Given.
12. Howeah, his x mark.
13. Thos. F. Wooderd.
14. Mer to hovet, his x mark.
15. Da-va-ko, his x mark.
16. White Eagle, his x mark.

17. Attockney, his x mark.
18. Tah pony, his x mark.
19. Jack Mullen.
20. Jack Permamsu, his x mark.
21. Po-ow-whe, his x mark.
22. Ko ma cheet, his x mark.
23. Tabby to savit, his x mark.
24. Po hock su cut, his x mark.
25. Pah-woon-ard, his x mark.
26. Tah ko woonard, his x mark.
27. Ne nock a vi, his x mark.
28. Cha-wath-lana, his x mark.
29. Lloyd Kahovorah.
30. Po ha dooah, his x mark.
31. Nocktooah.
32. Red Elk, his x mark.

33. Ko-mah, his x mark.
34. Apache John, his x mark.
35. E-sa-o-ha pith, his x mark.
36. Pi-hi-pe-op, his x mark.
37. Soon-tay, his x mark.
38. Nan no yo ro, his x mark.
39. Kos cho quitta, his x mark.
40. Howard Chawhip.
41. Tis chy caddy, his x mark.
42. Pies chy, his x mark.
43. Woodah peop, his x mark.
44. Ka-ta-po-ny, his x mark.
45. Tabby Coots, his x mark.
46. Tah doo a vis chy, his x mark.
47. E sa doo ah, his x mark.
48. O tis chy, his x mark.
49. Pe ki yo va, his x mark.
50. Per too ah vo ne qua, his x mark.
51. Shoddy o coom, his x mark.
52. Ten a ver ka, his x mark.
53. Tah tay with ke ka, his x mark.
54. Nappy wat, his x mark.
55. Hos cho to sa vit, his x mark.
56. Tan-ka-do-ta, his x mark.
57. Pe ah ko do ke, his x mark.
58. Po ha vox su, his x mark.
59. E sa ta quon, his x mark.
60. No naddy mok, his x mark.
61. Ho vah, his x mark.
62. Tar cy up, his x mark.
63. Nan oats, his x mark.
64. Wa se ke yah, his x mark.
65. O ha wau di, his x mark.
66. Woox see, his x mark.
67. Chok po ya, his x mark.
68. Ho a kog pet ty, his x mark.
69. Chas se nah, his x mark.
70. Chee mi meah, his x mark.
71. Wah hah sy, his x mark.
72. Poh ho, his x mark.
73. Chee woon ah, his x mark.
74. Yah po yah, his x mark.
75. Nah nah vite, his x mark.
76. Tatcho noek i vit, his x mark.
77. Mo tah, his x mark.
78. Ka hin a watch it, his x mark.
79. Mo so yo, his x mark.
80. Tice a ki, his x mark.
81. Ne hi, his x mark.
82. Ate te wuth ta quon, his x mark.
83. Tah ko ney, his x mark.
84. Saw with ka, his x mark.
85. To sa ma reah, his x mark.
86. Wer wau ney, his x mark.
87. Ca vey yo, his x mark.
88. Nin cy, his x mark.
89. Kiowa yo ko, his x mark.
90. Wins chop, his x mark.
91. Ho vas reth ka, his x mark.
92. Aey naw, his x mark.
93. Ni ye f per, his x mark.
94. Cho sa qua, his x mark.
95. Ah dose, his x mark.
96. Ate te mi chi, his x mark.
97. Tab bo her, his x mark.
98. Pah ke kum ma, his x mark.
99. To wak ney, his x mark.
100. No yer tam a wat, his x mark.
101. Pah-da-po-ny, his x mark.
102. Nah watch, his x mark.
103. Ah des sy, his x mark.
104. Pen na teth ka, his x mark.
105. Aey kau na, his x mark.
106. Ko cy mood wa, his x mark.
107. Perk a qua na, his x mark.
108. Pueblo, his x mark.
109. Nim cy, his x mark.
110. Tof pah, his x mark.
111. Yacky poby, his x mark.
112. To eas, his x mark.
113. Peach an nah, his x mark.
114. Wa sis chy, his x mark.
115. Boaf py bit ty, his x mark.
116. Chah tammy, his x mark.
117. Po e mak e ah, his x mark.
118. O dy pe ah, his x mark.
119. Poh ko, his x mark.
120. Weath chan ne ka, his x mark.
121. Nah da yeh ka, his x mark.
122. Yoke sa wy, his x mark.
123. Wy yeek we, his x mark.
124. Wo quay, his x mark.
125. Wer whe, his x mark.
126. Tis sy wa woonah, his x mark.
127. To sa woonah, his x mark.
128. I-nee, his x mark.
129. Po ha pat cho ka, his x mark.
130. Toth ko yan, his x mark.
131. Ti he vek we, his x mark.
132. Kah den na, his x mark.
133. Tis sy qua va, his x mark.
134. To a nef per, his x mark.
135. Frank Mo e ta, his x mark.
136. Wah ah kiny, his x mark.
137. Pa nah, his x mark.
138. Che su wy, his x mark.
139. Mo neth-tath che, his x mark.
140. Wah hah da ka, his x mark.
141. Ah cut, his x mark.
142. Pom mo chi, his x mark.
143. Chappey, his x mark.
144. Wum ma vicheah, his x mark.
145. Che yeek we, his x mark.
146. Titchy wy, his x mark.
147. Se voy ya, his x mark.
148. Per ha de sof py, his x mark.
149. Maw wat, his x mark.
150. To pau, his x mark.
151. Pas sah, his x mark.
152. Ho a wy, his x mark.
153. Ho ah ke mah, his x mark.
154. Oh-ty, his x mark.
155. Sat-teo, his x mark.
156. Moo da waud, his x mark.
157. Ti-nema-wat, his x mark.
158. Kah kas Sy, his x mark.
159. Ah-cey, his x mark.
160. Coas-cho-ek-i-vit, his x mark.
161. E-sa-to-ho-vit, his x mark.
162. Kas ses seah, his x mark.
163. Black Horse, his x mark.
164. Henry Wallace, his x mark.
165. Woos ah whe, his x mark.
166. Cha na po ha cut, his x mark.
167. Quer dy, his x mark.
168. Nah dof deah, his x mark.
169. No yo cy, his x mark.
170. Saw pit ty, his x mark.
171. Pe he teth ka, his x mark.
172. Qnas se che ky, his x mark.
173. Pat cho ko pado ah, his x mark.
174. Pit chu e na, his x mark.

175. Tah doo nif pa, his x mark.
176. Ko he yah, his x mark.
177. Mah tso, his x mark.
178. Be-ho, his x mark.
179. To nar cy, his x mark.
180. Quas se yah, his x mark.
181. Taum of tooah, his x mark.
182. Mer de ky, his x mark.
183. Hau no vich, his x mark.
184. We yah po yah, his x mark.
185. Weath tipe, his x mark.
186. Beaf pe wer dy, his x mark.
187. Ek i moo di wau, his x mark.
188. Take wa ker, his x mark.
189. Chicken, his x mark.
190. Peas san itht, his x mark.
191. At ta wyef per, his x mark.
192. Yacky an ny, his x mark.
193. Tath chah chah, his x mark.
194. Henry Pratt, his x mark.
195. Tarcy a poke a dooah, his x mark.
196. Woof suka wa, his x mark.
197. Oat te poby, his x mark.
198. Croos, his x mark.
199. Peah cose, his x mark.
200. Wah kah quah, his x mark.
201. Pas che pap py, his x mark.
202. Mo be tarcy, his x mark.
203. Ach havit, his x mark.
204. Wah bof py, his x mark.
205. Wah hah to nah, his x mark.
206. E sa toux sa, his x mark.
207. Chah ner bitty, his x mark.
208. Chah ta ne yeck wy, his x mark.
209. Way sef py, his x mark.
210. Black Otter, his x mark.
211. Ur yay, his x mark.
212. Ick a bitty, his x mark.
213. Po tah da, his x mark.
214. Eck i vit, his x mark.
215. Wah woonard, his x mark.
216. Tah su dy, his x mark.
217. Tay yef per, his x mark.
218. Che ko vi, his x mark.
219. To wer, his x mark.
220. Nah her, his x mark.
221. Tim ma wuth ky, his x mark.
222. Yan ny ve too ah, his x mark.
223. Pah ka wat, his x mark.
224. Nah waux sy, his x mark.
225. Tah ka ver, his x mark.
226. Ate te wuth ta qua, his x mark.
227. On hah ty, his x mark.
228. Too nev ah, his x mark.
229. Big Kiowa, his x mark.
230. Yo ko rarcy, his x mark.
231. Moth tem my, his x mark.
232. Titchy mi chi, his x mark.
233. Chah tey, his x mark.
234. Maw-wat, his x mark.
235. Mo too doo ah, his x mark.
236. Tabby kin ny, his x mark.
237. Po yhat ty, his x mark.
238. Chap poo, his x mark.
239. Pah kar cy, his x mark.
240. Nerm a doth ko, his x mark.
241. Pav vo neithk, his x mark.
242. Tah ve yah, his x mark.
243. Bo ne ty, his x mark.
244. Ki her by, his x mark.
245. Ach hav vy, his x mark.
246. He vah, his x mark.
247. Kar no, his x mark.
248. Par rlea quit top, his x mark.
249. Cho nip, his x mark.
250. You nia cut, his x mark.
251. Chee mard ney, his x mark.
252. Mi he su ah, his x mark.
253. Nah dar cy, his x mark.
254. Pat chay nah, his x mark.
255. Kof ty, his x mark.
256. Ti mer, his x mark.
257. Nah kee, his x mark.
258. Pe voy, his x mark.
259. Tit chan ner whe, his x mark.
260. Hen ner cy, his x mark.
261. Tom Black Star, his x mark.
262. Too ney, his x mark.
263. Tey ko ah, his x mark.
264. Cat, his x mark.
265. Tip py con ny, his x mark.
266. Wook we ah, his x mark.
267. Kordy pony, his x mark.
268. Ay to, his x mark.
269. Pigh ty, his x mark.
270. Ki-youe, his x mark.
271. Chi bit ty, his x mark.
272. Big Cow, his x mark.
273. Su day, his x mark.
274. Tah hah waud, his x mark.
275. Nin nah ko, his x mark.
276. Pah die, his x mark.
277. Nam a qua yu, his x mark.
278. Chah tarey, his x mark.
279. Tah kah per, his x mark.
280. Poey wat, his x mark.
281. Mo cho rook ey, his x mark.
282. Pah dey, his x mark.
283. E-tau vich, his x mark.
284. Ten ne quer, his x mark.
285. Nah vit se ah, his x mark.
286. Tah vo ke, his x mark.
287. Nay he mah, his x mark.
288. Quoie an one, his x mark.
289. Sim me no, his x mark.
290. Ek i yo vey, his x mark.
291. Nan-or-de-ney, his x mark.
292. Ko we nord (No. 1), his x mark.
293. Saw woody qua, his x mark.
294. Ko we nord (No. 2), his x mark.
295. Oat ty qua he, his x mark.
296. Me sa va, his x mark.
297. Ek-her by, his x mark.
298. Tis so yo, his x mark.
299. George Maddox, his x mark.
300. John Kiben, his x mark.
301. Mo be ko chy, his x mark.
302. Tah wan ka, his x mark.
303. I-see-o, his x mark.
304. Lucius Aitsau, his x mark.
305. Honomeahtah, his x mark.
306. Taba-hortly, his x mark.
307. Dow-a-ton, his x mark.
308. George Birzzle, his x mark.
309. George Ross, his x mark.
310. To-es-sit, his x mark.
311. We-he, his x mark.
312. Kicking Bird, his x mark.
313. Tso-da-ha, his x mark.
314. Pearly Whitmore, his x mark.

315. Pahsita, same as 301.
315. I-za-che, his x mark.
316. Nas-cha-na-ni, his x mark.
317. E-ah-pah, his x mark.
318. Tone-moh, his x mark.
319. Ee-ho-tah, his x mark.
320. Sok-kome, his x mark.
321. Samuel Ahatone, his x mark.
322. Uk an ni chappy, his x mark.
323. Ko yonah, his x mark.
324. Peah nah vo nit, his x mark.
325. Nah say que, his x mark.
326. No-yo-van, his x mark.
327. Wau a dam ah, his x mark.
328. Pah cod dy, his x mark.
329. Watch su ah, his x mark.
330. Rudolph Fisher, his x mark.
331. Moby-er, his x mark.
332. Be ney ro, his x mark.
333. Pe vo, his x mark.
334. Wook yey, his x mark.
335. Hoas cho, his x mark.
336. Tay ten ne quer, his x mark.
337. Wan ney, his x mark.
338. Pos sa po ney, his x mark.
339. Pi e dy, his x mark.
340. Meah ker, his x mark.
341. Eck hoas cho, his x mark.
342. High tos cha, his x mark.
343. Car pio, his x mark.
344. Tah pau ka, his x mark.
345. An-to nio, his x mark.
346. Moaf pey, his x mark.
347. Wah bo yah, his x mark.
348. Tissy ro quoth ty, his x mark.
349. Ch a ve, his x mark.
350. Nachon ko, his x mark.
351. James Gardloupe, his x mark.
352. Wah che kah, his x mark.
353. Tay hue, his x mark.
354. Yellow Fish, his x mark.
355. Hah ney, his x mark.
356. Wer yeck we, his x mark.
357. Tommie, his x mark.
358. Ah-ko, his x mark.
359. Pas chy ne ko, his x mark.
360. Chay-chay-goots, his x mark.
361. Apache Jime, his x mark.
362. Bah-sah-e, his x mark.
363. Tanar-th-la, his x mark.
364. Pah-be, his x mark.
365. Tseel-tsi-sah, his x mark.
366. Klin ko-le, his x mark.
367. Teu-ho, his x mark.
368. Nah-coos-see, his x mark.
369. Arche laco, his x mark.
370. Di-ace-hut-ley, his x mark.
371. Tso-tad-dle, his x mark.
372. Bah-ah-at-lah, his x mark.
373. Tah-sah-ah-che, his x mark.
374. Sephew, his x mark.
375. Bo yo, his x mark.
376. Lu-tah, his x mark.
377. Bit-see-ty, his x mark.
378. George Cha-yet-chey, his x mark.
379. Kle-rate-chal-ray, his x mark.
380. Koo-yase-tsley, his x mark.
381. Cha-lit-coos-sah, his x mark.
382. Mulke-hay, his x mark.
383. Zah-tah, his x mark.
384. Close-tabe-to-tschy, his x mark.
385. Kah-ra-so, his x mark.
386. Aey per my, his x mark.
387. Pe way noth ky, his x mark.
388. Mah ke do, his x mark.
389. Ni vey quey yu, his x mark.
390. Commanche George, his x mark.
391. Tabby-to-hovit, his x mark.
392. To woock ney, his x mark.
393. Acey nap, his x mark.
394. Charles Oit-toit, his x mark.
395. Below Cozad.
396. Paul C. Zotour.
397. John D. Jackson.
398. E-om-ty, his x mark.
399. Klah-sit-te, his x mark.
400. Kolth-tah-ray, his x mark.
401. Eck-a-roo-ah-nip-ah, his x mark.
402. John Sanches, his x mark.
403. Ta watchy woof pi, his x mark.
404. Pah do ko, his x mark.
405. Quio-hort-ty, his x mark.
406. Sin-ke-ah-goop-ty, his x mark.
407. Solomon Chandler.
408. Boone Chandler.
409. Andy Conover.
410. George Chandler.
411. Sa-ve-oah, his x mark.
412. A-chil-tah, his x mark.
413. Di-ace-ley, his x mark.
414. Mi-ziz-zoon-dy, his x mark.
415. Mo-chah, his x mark.
416. Ann-ko-ty, his x mark.
417. Tsing-ton-keah, his x mark.
418. Albert Cat, his x mark.
419. Watchy mam suk awa, his x mark.
420. Jimmie Quor-tone, his x mark.
421. Andres Martinez.
422. Hank Nelson.
423. Jay.
424. Kah nah tis ziz, his x mark.
425. Kaun dy, his x mark.
426. Wah sah thlan-e, his x mark.
427. Big Whip, his x mark.
428. Host Chil ty, his x mark.
429. Chaun ty, his x mark.
430. Tay vav nah, his x mark.
431. Pers chy, his x mark.
432. High-we-ni, his x mark.
433. Aum a cof pop, his x mark.
434. William Tivis.
435. Woodah hah by, his x mark.
436. Nan nap dey, his x mark.
437. Woof to vah, his x mark.
438. Tof po ny, his x mark.
439. Shau shau ny, his x mark.
440. Frank Given, his x mark.
441. Mah-se-ta, his x mark.
442. To-ah-pe-na, his x mark.
443. Tom-mo-ra-re, his x mark.
444. Hern-na-hasy, his x mark.
445. Ant oine Martinez, his x mark.
446. Eldeu Melano, his x mark.
447. Mi he co by, his x mark.
448. James Ahatone, his x mark.
449. Yellow Hair, his x mark.
450. Charle Zotour, his x mark.
451. Ah-chil-ty, his x mark.
452. Fele-ha, his x mark.
453. Pa-poose, his x mark.
454. Ba-e-ce-a, his x mark.
455. Tone-gai-gouldle-ty, his x mark.
456. Eck-a-wah-da, his x mark.

We, Edward L. Clark and Joshua Given, interpreters for the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, chosen by said Indians, respectively, do certify respectively that the annexed and foregoing contract and agreement by and between the United States and said tribes was by us fully interpreted to said Indians and they made fully to understand the same; that after such interpretation the said Indians whose names appear subscribed to said contract, signed the same or authorized it to be signed in our presence.

We further certify that said subscribers are members of said tribes and reside upon the reservation in the Indian Territory set apart to said Indians, and that said subscribers are male adults over the age of twenty-one years.

Given under our hands at the agency at Anadarko, this 21st day of October, A. D. 1892.

EDWARD L. CLARK.
JOSHUA GIVEN.

UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENCY,
Anadarko, Ok. Ter.

I, George D. Day, United States Indian agent, in charge of the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians at Anadarko, in Oklahoma Territory, hereby certify that there are five hundred and sixty-two adult males in said tribes, as derived from the most authentic sources available.

Given under my hand at Anadarko, this 21st day of October, A. D. 1892.
GEO. D. DAY,
U. S. Indian Agent.

UNITED STATES INDIAN SERVICE,
Kiowa, So., Agency, November 8, 1892.

SIR: In reply to "Land" 38565, Nov. 1, 1892, I have the honor to state that your request of me to immediately report whether the persons are white men, what is their present occupation, how long they have lived on the Kiowa Reservation, and what special services they have rendered the Indians.

From the best information I can receive I make my report as follows: (1) Emsy S. Smith is white, about 24 years of age, has lived among the Comanche Indians for the last fifteen years, and has spent a great deal of her time acting as interpreter without pay. (2) David Grantham is white, about 40 years of age, and has lived with Quanah Parker, chief of the Comanches, for the last ten years, and has rendered very valuable assistance among the Comanches in teaching them how to farm. (3) Zonee Adams is white, 1 year old, and the daughter of ex-Agent Adams; her mother was formerly Miss Whittaker; has spent many years of her life in missionary work among the Indians. Zonee Adams was adopted by the tribes of this reservation before I took charge of this agency and placed upon the rolls. (4) John T. Hill is white, about 55 years of age, and has spent a great deal of his life among Indians on this and other reservations. (5) J. J. Methoin is white, and about 45 years of age; he has charge of the Methodist Mission here, and has rendered valuable services in that line and has the entire confidence of the Indians. (6) H. L. Scott is white, about 40 years of age, and is lieutenant in the cavalry at Fort Sill. He has been quite successful in the organization of the Indian troops, and is liked by the Indians generally. (7) Geo. D. Day is white, 43 years of age, and is the present agent of the Indians on this reservation. The Indians in council expressed a desire to place his name in the list, as he might be induced to take a home here and spend his days among them.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE D. DAY,
United States Indian Agent.

The COMMISSIONER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, D. C.

A BILL to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians in Oklahoma Territory, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect.

Whereas David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, duly appointed Commissioners on the part of the United States, did, on the sixth day of October, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, conclude an agreement with the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, formerly a part of the Indian Territory, which said agreement is as follows:

Articles of agreement made and entered into at Fort Sill, in the Indian Territory, on the _____, by and between David H. Jerome, Alfred M. Wilson, and Warren G. Sayre, Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory.

ARTICLE I.

Subject to the allotment of land in severalty to the individual members of the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, as hereinafter provided for, and subject to the conditions hereinafter imposed, and for the considerations hereinafter mentioned, the said Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache Indians hereby cede, convey, transfer, relinquish, and surrender, forever and absolutely, without any reservation whatever, express or implied, all their claim, title, and interest, of any kind and character, in and to the lands embraced in the following-described tract of country in the Indian Territory to wit: Commencing at a point where the Washita River crosses the ninety-eighth meridian west from Greenwich; thence up the Washita River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to a point thirty miles, by river, west of Fort Cobb, as now established; thence due west to the north fork of Red River, provided said line strikes said river east of the one-hundredth meridian of west longitude; if not, then only to said meridian line, and thence due south, on said meridian line, to the said north fork of Red River; thence down said north fork, in the middle of the main channel thereof, from the point where it may be first intersected by the lines above described, to the main Red River; thence down said Red River, in the middle of the main channel thereof, to its intersection with the ninety-eighth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich; thence north, on said meridian line, to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE II.

Out of the lands ceded, conveyed, transferred, relinquished, and surrendered by article I hereof, and in part consideration for the cession thereof, it is agreed by the United States that each member of said Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians over the age of eighteen (18) years shall have the right to select for himself or herself one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land to be held and owned in severalty, to conform to the legal surveys in boundary; and that the father, or, if he be dead, the mother, if members of either of said tribes of Indians, shall have the right to select a like amount of land for each of his or her children under the age of eighteen (18) years; and that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or some one by him appointed for the purpose, shall select a like amount of land for each orphan child belonging to either of said tribes under the age of eighteen (18) years.

ARTICLE III.

It is further agreed that the land in said reservation shall be classed as grain-growing and grazing land; and in making selection of lands to be allotted in severalty as aforesaid, each and every Indian, herein provided for, shall be required to take at least one-half in area of his or her allotments of grazing land. It is hereby further expressly agreed that no person shall have the right to make his or her selection of land in any part of said reservation that is now used or occupied for military, agency, school, school-farm, religious, or other public uses or in sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) in each Congressional township, except in cases where any Comanche, Kiowa, or Apache Indian has heretofore made improvements upon and now uses and occupies a part of said sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36), such Indian may make his or her selection within the boundaries so prescribed so as to include his or her improvements. It is further agreed that wherever in said reservation any Indian, entitled to take lands in severalty hereunder, has made improvements, and now uses and occupies the land embracing such improvements, such Indian shall have the undisputed right to make his or her selection within the area above provided for allotments, so as to include his or her said improvements.

It is further agreed that said sections sixteen (16) and thirty-six (36) in each Congressional township in said reservation shall not become subject to homestead entry, but shall be held by the United States and finally sold for public school purposes. It is hereby further agreed that wherever in said reservation any religious society or other organization is now occupying any portion of said reservation for religious or educational work among the Indians, the land so occupied may be allotted and confirmed to such society or organization, not, however, to exceed one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land to any one society or organization so long as the same shall be so occupied and used; and such land shall not be subject to homestead entry.

ARTICLE IV.

All allotments hereunder shall be selected within ninety days from the ratification of this agreement by the Congress of the United States: *Provided*, The Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may extend the time for making such selection; and

should any Indian entitled to allotments hereunder fail or refuse to make his or her selection of land in that time, then the allotting agent in charge of the work of making such allotments shall within the next thirty (30) days after said time make allotments to such Indians, which shall have the same force and effect as if the selection were made by the Indian.

ARTICLE V.

When said allotments of land shall have been selected and taken as aforesaid, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the titles thereto shall be held in trust for the allottees, respectively, for the period of twenty-five (25) years, in the time and manner and to the extent provided for in the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the allotment of land in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes," approved February 8, 1887, and an act amendatory thereof, approved February 28, 1891.

And at the expiration of the said period of twenty-five (25) years the titles thereto shall be conveyed in fee simple to the allottees or their heirs, free from all incumbrances.

ARTICLE VI.

As a further and only additional consideration for the cession of territory and relinquishment of title, claim, and interest in and to lands as aforesaid, the United States agrees to pay to the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians, in the Indian Territory, the sum of two million (\$2,000,000) dollars, as follows: Two hundred thousand (\$200,000) dollars in cash, to be distributed per capita among the members of said tribes within one hundred and twenty (120) days after this agreement shall be ratified by the Congress of the United States; two hundred thousand (\$200,000) dollars to be paid out to said Indians under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in one year after said first payment, and one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars in the same manner in one year from date of said second payment, and the remaining one million and five hundred thousand (\$1,500,000) dollars to be retained in the Treasury of the United States, placed to the credit of said Indians, and while so retained to draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid to the said Indians per capita annually.

Nothing herein contained shall be held to affect in any way any annuities due said Indians under existing laws, agreements, or treaties.

ARTICLE VIII.

It is further agreed that wherever in said reservation any member of any of the tribes of said Indians has, in pursuance of any laws or under any rules or regulations of the Interior Department taken an allotment, such allotment, at the option of the allottee, shall be confirmed and governed by all the conditions attached to allotments taken under this agreement.

ARTICLE IX.

It is further agreed that any and all leases made in pursuance of the laws of the United States of any part of said reservation which may be in force at the time of the ratification by Congress of this agreement shall remain in force the same as if this agreement had not been made.

ARTICLE X.

It is further agreed that the following named persons—not members by blood of either of said tribes, but who have married into one of the tribes, to wit, Mabel R. Given, Thomas F. Woodward, William Wyatt, Kiowa Dutch, John Nestill, James N. Jones, Christian Ke-oh-tah, Edward L. Clark, George Conover, William Dietrick, Ben Roach, Lewis Bentz, Abilene, James Gardloupe, John Sanchez, the wife of Boone Chandler—whose given name is unknown, Emmet Cox, and Horace P. Jones shall each be entitled to all the benefits of land and money conferred by this agreement, the same as if members by blood of one of said tribes; and that Emsy S. Smith, David Grantham, Zonee Adams, John T. Hill, J. J. Methuin, H. L. Scott, and George D. Day, friends of said Indians who have rendered to said Indians valuable services, shall each be entitled to all the benefits in land only conferred under this agreement, the same as if members of said tribes.

ARTICLE XI.

This agreement shall be effective only when ratified by the Congress of the United States.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this sixth day of October, A. D., 1892.

DAVID H. JEROME,
ALFRED M. WILSON,
WARREN G. SAYRE,

Commissioners on the part of the United States.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Quanah Parker, his x mark. | 61. Ho vah, his x mark. |
| 2. White Man, his x mark. | 62. Tar cy up, his x mark. |
| 3. Lone Wolf, his x mark. | 63. Nan oats, his x mark. |
| 4. Tabenanaka, his x mark. | 64. Wa se ke yah, his x mark. |
| 5. Tau-hau, his x mark. | 65. O ha wau di, his x mark. |
| 6. Tabby Yetchy, his x mark. | 66. Woos see, his x mark. |
| 7. Kom-alty, his x mark. | 67. Chok po ya, his x mark. |
| 8. Cheevers, his x mark. | 68. Ho a koy pit ty, his x mark. |
| 9. Big Tree, his x mark. | 69. Chas se nah, his x mark. |
| 10. White Wolf, his x mark. | 70. Chee mi meah, his x mark. |
| 11. Joshua Given. | 71. Wah hah sy, his x mark. |
| 12. Howeah, his x mark. | 72. Poh ho, his x mark. |
| 13. Thos. F. Woodward. | 73. Chee woon ah, his x mark. |
| 14. Mer to hovet, his x mark. | 74. Yah po yah, his x mark. |
| 15. Da-va-ko, his x mark. | 75. Nah nah vite, his x mark. |
| 16. White Eagle, his x mark. | 76. Tatchy noek i vit, his x mark. |
| 17. Attockney, his x mark. | 77. Mo tah, his x mark. |
| 18. Tah pony, his x mark. | 78. Ka hin a watchit, his x mark. |
| 19. Jack Mullin. | 79. Mo so yo, his x mark. |
| 20. Jack Permamsu, his x mark. | 80. Tice a ki, his x mark. |
| 21. Po-ow-whe, his x mark. | 81. Ne hi, his x mark. |
| 22. Komacheet, his x mark. | 82. Ate te nuth ta quon, his x mark. |
| 23. Tabby to savit, his x mark. | 83. Tah ko ney, his x mark. |
| 24. Po hock sucut, his x mark. | 84. Saw with ka, his x mark. |
| 25. Pah woonard, his x mark. | 85. To sa ma reah, his x mark. |
| 26. Tah ko woonard, his x mark. | 86. Wer wan ney, his x mark. |
| 27. Ne nock avi, his x mark. | 87. Ca vey yo, his x mark. |
| 28. Cha-wath-lana, his x mark. | 88. Nin cy, his x mark. |
| 29. Lloryd Kahovorah, his x mark. | 89. Kiowa yo ko, his x mark. |
| 30. Po ha dooah, his x mark. | 90. Wins chop, his x mark. |
| 31. Nock tooah. | 91. Ho va reth ka, his x mark. |
| 32. Red Elk, his x mark. | 92. Aey naw, his x mark. |
| 33. Ko-mah, his x mark. | 93. Ni yef per, his x mark. |
| 34. Apache John, his x mark. | 94. Cho sa qua, his x mark. |
| 35. E-sa-o-hapith, his x mark. | 95. Ah dose, his x mark. |
| 36. Pi-hi pe op, his x mark. | 96. Ate te mi chi, his x mark. |
| 37. Soon-tay, his x mark. | 97. Tab bo her, his x mark. |
| 38. Nan-no-yo-ro, his x mark. | 98. Pah ke kum ma, his x mark. |
| 39. Kas cho quitta, his x mark. | 99. To wak ney, his x mark. |
| 40. Howard Chawhip, | 100. No yer tam a wat, his x mark. |
| 41. Tischy caddy, his x mark. | 101. Pah da po ny, his x mark. |
| 42. Pies chy, his x mark. | 102. Nah watch, his x mark. |
| 43. Woodah peop, his x mark. | 103. Ah des sy, his x mark. |
| 44. Ka ta po ny, his x mark. | 104. Pen na teth ka, his x mark. |
| 45. Tabby coots, his x mark. | 105. Aey kau na, his x mark. |
| 46. Tah doo a vis chy, his x mark. | 106. Ko cy moodawa, his x mark. |
| 47. E sa doo ah, his x mark. | 107. Perk a qua na, his x mark. |
| 48. O tis chy, his x mark. | 108. Pueblo, his x mark. |
| 49. Pe ki yo va, his x mark. | 109. Nim cy, his x mark. |
| 50. Per too ah vo ne qua, his x mark. | 110. Tof pah, his x mark. |
| 51. Shoddy o coom, his x mark. | 111. Yacky po by, his x mark. |
| 52. Ten a ver ka, his x mark. | 112. To cas, his x mark. |
| 53. Tah tay with ke ka, his x mark. | 113. Peach an nah, his x mark. |
| 54. Nappy wat, his x mark. | 114. Wa sis chy, his x mark. |
| 55. Hos cho to sa vit, his x mark. | 115. Boaf py pit ty, his x mark. |
| 56. San-ka-do-ta, his x mark. | 116. Chah tem my, his x mark. |
| 57. Pe ah ko doke, his x mark. | 117. Po e mok eah, his x mark. |
| 58. Po ha rox su, his x mark. | 118. O-dy peah, his x mark. |
| 59. E sa ta quon, his x mark. | 119. Poh ko, his x mark. |
| 60. No naddy mok, his x mark. | 120. Weath chan ne ka, his x mark. |

121. Nah da yeh ka, his x mark.
122. Yoke su wy, his x mark.
123. Wy yeck we, his x mark.
124. Wo quay, his x mark.
125. Wer whe, his x mark.
126. Tis sy wa woonah, his x mark.
127. To sa woonah, his x mark.
128. I-nee, his x mark.
129. Po ha pat cho ka, his x mark.
130. Toth ko yan, his x mark.
131. Tihe vek we, his x mark.
132. Kah den na, his x mark.
133. Tis sy qua va, his x mark.
134. To a nef per, his x mark.
135. Frank Moeta, his x mark.
136. Wah ah kiny, his x mark.
137. Pa nah, his x mark.
138. Che su wy, his x mark.
139. Mo neth tath che, his x mark.
140. Wah hah da ka, his x mark.
141. Ah cut, his x mark.
142. Pom mo'chi, his x mark.
143. Chap pey, his x mark.
144. Wum ma vicheah, his x mark.
145. Che yeck we, his x mark.
146. Titchy wy, his x mark.
147. Se voy ya, his x mark.
148. Per ha de sof py, his x mark.
149. Maw wat, his x mark.
150. To pau, his x mark.
151. Pas sah, his x mark.
152. Ho a wy, his x mark.
153. Ho ah ke mah, his x mark.
154. Oh-ty, his x mark.
155. Sat-teo, his x mark.
156. Moo da waud, his x mark.
157. Ti nem a wat, his x mark.
158. Kah kas sy, his x mark.
159. Ah-cey, his x mark.
160. Coas cho ek i vit, his x mark.
161. E sa to ho vit, his x mark.
162. Kas ses seah, his x mark.
163. Black Horse, his x mark.
164. Henry Wallace, his x mark.
165. Woos ah whe, his x mark.
166. Cha na po ha cut, his x mark.
167. Quer dy, his x mark.
168. Nah dof deah, his x mark.
169. No yo oy, his x mark.
170. Saw pit ty, his x mark.
171. Pe he teth ka, his x mark.
172. Quas se che ky, his x mark.
173. Patcho ko pado ah, his x mark.
174. Pit chu e na, his x mark.
175. Tah doo nif pa, his x mark.
176. Ko he yah, his x mark.
177. Mah tso, his x mark.
178. Be-ho, his x mark.
179. To nay cy, his x mark.
180. Quas se yah, his x mark.
181. Taum of tooah, his x mark.
182. Mer de ky, his x mark.
183. Hau no vich, his x mark.
184. We yah po yah, his x mark.
185. Weath tipe, his x mark.
186. Beaf pe wer dy, his x mark.
187. Ek i moo di wan, his x mark.
188. Take wa ker, his x mark.
189. Chicken, his x mark.
190. Peas san itht, his x mark.
191. At ta wyef per, his x mark.
192. Yacky an ny, his x mark.
193. Tath chah chah, his x mark.
194. Henry Pratt, his x mark.
195. Tarcy a poke a dooah, his x mark.
196. Woof-suk-a-wa, his x mark.
197. Oat te poby, his x mark.
198. Croos, his x mark.
199. Peah cose, his x mark.
200. Wah kah quah, his x mark.
201. Pas che pap py, his x mark.
202. Mo be tarcy, his x mark.
203. Ach havit, his x mark.
204. Wah bof py, his x mark.
205. Wah hah to nah, his x mark.
206. E sa toux su, his x mark.
207. Chah ner bitty, his x mark.
208. Chah ta ne yeckwy, his x mark.
209. Way sef py, his x mark.
210. Black Otter, his x mark.
211. Ur yay, his x mark.
212. Ick a bitty, his x mark.
213. Po-tah-da, his x mark.
214. Eck ivit, his x mark.
215. Wah woonard, his x mark.
216. Tah su dy, his x mark.
217. Tay yef per, his x mark.
218. Che ko vi, his x mark.
219. To wer, his x mark.
220. Nah-her, his x mark.
221. Tim ma wuth ky, his x mark.
222. Yan ny ve too ah, his x mark.
223. Pah ka wat, his x mark.
224. Nah waux sy, his x mark.
225. Tah ka ver, his x mark.
226. Ate te wuth ta qua, his x mark.
227. On hah ty, his x mark.
228. Too nev ah, his x mark.
229. Big Kiowa, his x mark.
230. Yo ko rarcy, his x mark.
231. Moth tem my, his x mark.
232. Titchy mi chi, his x mark.
233. Chah tey, his x mark.
234. Maw wat, his x mark.
235. Mo too doo ah, his x mark.
236. Tabby kin ny, his x mark.
237. Po yhat ty, his x mark.
238. Chap poo, his x mark.
239. Pah karcy, his x mark.
240. Nerm a doth ke, his x mark.
241. Pav voneithk, his x mark.
242. Tah ve yah, his x mark.
243. Bo ne ty, his x mark.
244. Ki her by, his x mark.
245. Ach hav vy, his x mark.
246. He vah, his x mark.
247. Kar no, his x mark.
248. Par riea quit top, his x mark.
249. Cho nip, his x mark.
250. You nia cut, his x mark.
251. Chee mard ney, his x mark.
252. Mi he su ah, his x mark.
253. Nah dar cy, his x mark.
254. Pat chay nah, his x mark.
255. Kof ty, his x mark.
256. Ti mer, his x mark.
257. Nah kee, his x mark.
258. Pe-voy, his x mark.
259. Tit chan nor whe, his x mark.
260. Hen ner cy, his x mark.
261. Tom Black Star, his x mark.
262. Too ney, his x mark.

263. Tey ko ah, his x mark.
264. Cat, his x mark.
265. Tip py con ny, his x mark.
266. Wook we ah, his x mark.
267. Kordy pony, his x mark.
268. Ay-to, his x mark.
269. Pigh ty, his x mark.
270. Ki-yone, his x mark.
271. Chi bit ty, his x mark.
272. Big Cow, his x mark.
273. Su-day, his x mark.
274. Tah hah waud, his x mark.
275. Nin nah ko, his x mark.
276. Pah-die, his x mark.
277. Nam a qua yu, his x mark.
278. Chah tarcy, his x mark.
279. Tah kah per, his x mark.
280. Poey-wat, his x mark.
281. Mo cho rook ey, his x mark.
282. Pah dey, his x mark.
283. E-tau vich, his x mark.
284. Ten ne quer, his x mark.
285. Nah vit se ah, his x mark.
286. Tah-vo-ko, his x mark.
287. Nay he mah, his x mark.
288. Quoie an one, his x mark.
289. Sim me no, his x mark.
290. Ek i yo vey, his x mark.
291. Nan-or-de ney, his x mark.
292. Ko we nord (No. 1), his x mark.
293. Saw woody qua, his x mark.
294. Ko we nord (No. 2), his x mark.
295. Oat ty qua he, his x mark.
296. Me sa ra, his x mark.
297. Ek her by, his x mark.
298. Tis so yo, his x mark.
299. George Maddox, his x mark.
300. John Kiben, his x mark.
301. Mo be koehy, his x mark.
302. Tah wau ka, his x mark.
303. I-see-o, his x mark.
304. Lucius Artsau, his x mark.
305. Honameah tah, his x mark.
306. Tabahorthy, his x mark.
307. Dow-a ton, his x mark.
308. George Birzzle, his x mark.
309. George Ross, his x mark.
310. To-es-sit, his x mark.
311. We-he, his x mark.
312. Kicking Bird, his x mark.
313. Tso-da-ha, his x mark.
314. Pearly Witmore, his x mark.
315. Pahsita (same as 301).
316. O-za-che, his x mark.
317. Nas-cha-na-ni, his x mark.
318. E-ah-pah, his x mark.
319. Tone-moh, his x mark.
320. Ee-ho-tah, his x mark.
321. Sok-kome, his x mark.
322. Samuel Ahatone, his x mark.
323. Uk an ni chappy, his x mark.
324. Ko youah, his x mark.
325. Peah nah vo nit, his x mark.
326. Nah say que, his x mark.
327. No-yo-van, his x mark.
328. Wau a dam ah, his x mark.
329. Pah cod dy, his x mark.
330. Watch su ah, his x mark.
331. Rudolph Fisher, his x mark.
332. Moby-Er, his x mark.
333. Be ney ro, his x mark.
334. Pe vo, his x mark.
335. Wook yey, his x mark.
336. Hoas cho, his x mark.
337. Tay tennequer, his x mark.
338. Wan ney, his x mark.
339. Pos sa po ney, his x mark.
340. Piedy, his x mark.
341. Meah ker, his x mark.
342. Eck hoas cho, his x mark.
343. High tos cha, his x mark.
344. Car pio, his x mark.
345. Tah pau ka, his x mark.
346. An-tonio, his x mark.
347. Moaf pey, his x mark.
348. Wah boyah, his x mark.
349. Tissyroquothty, his x mark.
350. Ch a ve, his x mark.
351. Nachon-ko, his x mark.
352. James Gardlauphe, his x mark.
353. Wah che kah, his x mark.
354. Tay-hue, his x mark.
355. Yellow fish, his x mark.
356. Hah ney, his x mark.
357. Wer yeck we, his x mark.
358. Tom mie, his x mark.
359. Ah-ko, his x mark.
360. Pas chy ne ko, his x mark.
361. Chay-chay-goats, his x mark.
362. Apache Jime, his x mark.
363. Bah sah-e, his x mark.
364. Tanar-th-la, his x mark.
365. Pah-be, his x mark.
366. Tseel-tsi-sah, his x mark.
367. Klin-ko-le, his x mark.
368. Teu-ho, his x mark.
369. Nah-coos-see, his x mark.
370. Arche laco.
371. Di-ace-hut-ley, his x mark.
372. Tso-tad-dle, his x mark.
373. Bah-ah-at-lah, his x mark.
374. Tah-sah-ah-che, his x mark.
375. Sepheu, his x mark.
376. Bo-yo, his x mark.
377. Lu-tah, his x mark.
378. Bit-see-ty, his x mark.
379. George cha-yet-chey, his x mark.
380. Kle-rate-chal-raym, his x mark.
381. Koo-yase-tsley, his x mark.
382. Cha-lit-coos-sah, his x mark.
383. Mulke-hay, his x mark.
384. Zah-tah, his x mark.
385. Klose-tale-to-tschey, his x mark.
386. Kah-ra-so, his x mark.
387. Aey per my, his x mark.
388. Pe may noth ky, his x mark.
389. Mah ke do, his x mark.
390. Ni vey quey yu, his x mark.
391. Comanche George, his x mark.
392. Tabby-to ho vit, his x mark.
393. To wock ney, his x mark.
394. Acey nap, his x mark.
395. Charles Oit-toit, his x mark.
396. Below Cozad.
397. Paul C. Zotour.
398. John D. Jackson.
399. E-om-ty, his x mark.
400. Klah-sit-te, his x mark.
401. Kolth-tah-ray, his x mark.
402. Eck-a-roo-ah-nip-ah, his x mark.
403. John Sanches, his x mark.
404. Ta watchy woof pi, his x mark.

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| 404. Pah do ko, his x mark. | 431. Pers chy, his x mark. |
| 405. Quo-hort-ty, his x mark. | 432. High-we-ni, his x mark. |
| 406. Sin-ke-ah-goop-ty, his x mark. | 433. Aum a cof pop, his x mark. |
| 407. Solomon Chandler. | 434. William Tivis. |
| 408. Boone Chandler. | 435. Woodah hah by, his x mark. |
| 409. Andy Conover. | 436. Nan nap dey, his x mark. |
| 410. George Chandler. | 437. Woof to vah, his x mark. |
| 411. Sa-ve-o-ah, his x mark. | 438. Tof-po-ny, his x mark. |
| 412. A-chil-tah, his x mark. | 439. Shau shau ny, his x mark. |
| 413. Di-ace-ley, his x mark. | 440. Frank Given, his x mark. |
| 414. Mi-ziz-zoon-dy, his x mark. | 441. Mah-se-ta, his x mark. |
| 415. Mo-chah, his x mark. | 442. To-ah-pe-na, his x mark. |
| 416. Aun-ko-ty, his x mark. | 443. Tom-mo-ra-re, his x mark. |
| 417. Tsing-ton-keah, his x mark. | 444. Hern-na-hasy, his x mark. |
| 418. Albert Cat, his x mark. | 445. Antoine Martinez, his x mark. |
| 419. Watchy mam suk awer, his x mark. | 446. Eldeno Melano, his x mark. |
| 420. Jimmie Quoi-tone, his x mark. | 447. Mi hi co by, his x mark. |
| 421. Andres Martinez. | 448. James Ahatone, his x mark. |
| 422. Hank Nelson. | 449. Yellow Hair, his x mark. |
| 423. Jay. | 450. Charle Zotour, his x mark. |
| 424. Kah rah tis ziz, his x mark. | 451. Ah-chil-ty, his x mark. |
| 425. Kaun dy, his x mark. | 452. Fse-ha, his x mark. |
| 426. Wah sah thlan-e, his x mark. | 453. Pa-poose, his x mark. |
| 427. Big Whip, his x mark. | 454. Ba-e-ce-a, his x mark. |
| 428. Host chil ty, his x mark. | 455. Tone-gai-gouldle-ty, his x mark. |
| 429. Chaun ty, his x mark. | 456. Eck a wah da, his x mark. |
| 430. Tay vav nah, his x mark. | |

We, Edward L. Clark and Joshua Given, interpreters for the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, chosen by said Indians, respectively, do certify respectively that the annexed and foregoing contract and agreement by and between the United States and said tribes was by us fully interpreted to said Indians and they made fully to understand the same; that after such interpretation the said Indians, whose names appear subscribed to said contract, signed the same or authorized it to be signed in our presence.

We further certify that said subscribers are members of said tribes and reside upon the reservation in the Indian Territory set apart to said Indians, and that said subscribers are male adults over the age of twenty-one years.

Given under our hand, at the agency at Anadarko, this 21st day of October, A. D. 1892.

EDWARD L. CLARK.
JOSHUA GIVEN.

UNITED STATES INDIAN AGENCY,
Anadarko, Ok. Ter.

I, George D. Day, United States Indian agent, in charge of the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache tribes of Indians, at Anadarko, in Oklahoma Territory, hereby certify that there are five hundred and sixty-two adult males in said tribes as derived from the most authentic sources available.

Given under my hand at Anadarko, this 21st day of October, A. D. 1892.

GEO. D. DAY,
United States Indian Agent.

Therefore be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled, That said agreement be, and the same hereby is, accepted, ratified, and confirmed.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of making the allotments provided for in said agreement, including the pay and expenses of the necessary special agents hereby authorized to be appointed by the President for the purpose, and the necessary resurveys, there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

SEC. 3. That for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into effect there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two million dollars, of which amount the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars shall be placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Comanche, Kiowa, and Apache Indians, parties to the foregoing agreement, to bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which interest shall be paid to them per capita annually; the balance of five hundred thousand dollars to be expended as provided for in article VI of said agreement.

SEC. 4. That the lands acquired by this agreement shall be opened to settlement by proclamation of the President, and be disposed of under the general provisions of the act of Congress approved May second, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An act to provide a temporary government for the Territory of Oklahoma, to enlarge the jurisdiction of the United States court in the Indian Territory, and for other purposes," relating to the disposal of the public lands in that Territory, and also those general provisions of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and for other purposes," relating to the disposal of public lands in said Territory.

SEC. 5. That none of the money or interest thereon which is, by the terms of the said agreement, to be paid to said Indians, shall be applied to the payment of any judgment that has been, or may hereafter be, rendered under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations."

